

A
M E S S A G E

FROM HIS
MAJESTIE,
TO THE
SPEAKER of the House of
PEERES, *Tempore;*

To be Communicated to the Lords
and Commons in the Parliament
Assembled at Westminster.

AND
To the Commissioners from the
Parliament of

SCOTLAND.

NEWCASTLE,

Printed by Stephen Bulkley, Printer to the
Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1646.

Pres. of M. Mackay. Sept. 1919.

131 nos. average 2/6 net



SCOTLAND.

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A M E S S A G E

From His MAJESTY.

To the SPEAKER of the
House of PEERES, &c.

His Majesties thoughts being al-
wayes sincerely bent to the
Peace of His Kingdoms, was,
and will be ever desirous to
take all wayes, which might the most
clearly make appeare the Candor of His
Intentions to His People. And to this
end could find no better way, then to pro-
pose a Personall, Free Debate with His
two Houses of Parliament, upon all the
present Differences; Yet finding (very

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much

much against His Expectation,) That this Offer was layd aside; His Majesty bent all His Thoughts to make His Intentions fully known, by a perticular Answer to the Propositions, delivered to Him in the name of both Kingdomes, the 24th of July last; But the more He endeavoured it, He more plainely saw, That any Answer He could make, would be subject to misinterpretations, and mis-constructions, which upon His own Paraphrases, and Explanations, He is most confident would give so good satisfaction, as would doubtlesse cause a happy and lasting Peace. Least therefore that good Intentions might produce ill Effects, His Majesty againe proposes, and desires to come to London, or any of His Houses thereabouts, upon the Publique Faith and Security of His two Houses of Parliament, and the Scotch Commissioners, that He shall be there, with Honour, Freedome, and Safety, where, by His Personall Presence, He may not onely raise a mutuall confidence betwixt Him and His People, but also have their doubts cleared,

cleared, and those difficulties explained to Him, without which He cannot (but with the aforesaid mischievous Inconveniencies) give a perticular Answer to the Propositions: And with which He doubts not, but so to manifest His Reall Intentions for the settling of Religion, the Just Priviledges of Parliament, with the Freedome and Propriety of the Subject, That it shall not be in the Power of malicious wicked Men to hinder the establishing of that firme Peace, which all honest Men desire; Assuring them, That as He will make no other demands, but such, as He beleives confidently to be just, and much conducing to the tranquility of His People; so He will be most willing to condescend unto them, whatsoever shall be really for their good and happinesse; not doubting likewise, but that you will also have a due regard to maintaine the Just Power of the Crowne, according to your many Protestations, and Professions: For certainly, except King and People, have a reciprocall care each of
 other,

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other, neither can be happy. To conclude, It is your King who desires to be heard, (the which if refused to a Subject by a King, He would be thought a Tyrant for it) and for that end which all men profess to desire. Wherefore His Majesty conjures you, as you desire to shew yourselves really what you profess, even as yee are good Christians and Subjects, that yee will accept this His Offer, which He is confident, God will so blesse, that it will be the readiest meanes, that these Kingdoms may againe become a comfort to their Friends, and a Terror to their Enemies.

Newcastle the 20. of
December, 1646.

F I N I S.



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*Cut not
received*